The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. XIV. *Saturday*, July 12, 1800. No.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

NOTICE.

The subscriber, Surveyor of Allegheny county, keeps his OFFICE at his house in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

July 1, 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM DEAL, of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, also, those who have any demands against said estate to bring in their accounts properly attested to John Wilkins, sen. and Samuel Deal, Executors to the said estate.

The personal property of the said William Deal, will be sold at the house of Samuel Deal, in Pittsburgh, on Friday the 22d day of August next, the sale will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where due attendance and reasonable credit will be given, by

JOHN WILKINS, } Executors.
SAMUEL DEAL, }

July 1, 1800.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Sic anguis in herba latet.

WHEREAS certain infamous and malicious reports have been industriously circulated in order to injure my character and interest, by a confederation of certain persons whose virtue and honesty are alike proverbial, and who for private, or perhaps political motives for otherwise have had the effrontery in a false, obscene, vulgar and dastardly manner behind my back, unblushingly to report that I have criminated and defamed certain female characters, and consequently myself, by avowing a criminal commerce with said females, notwithstanding of whose virtue I entertain the highest opinion, and whose characters, if defence was necessary, I would honourably defend, together with my own, which, notwithstanding the base and unmanly attempts which have been made by some individuals (in a manner peculiar to themselves) I nevertheless conceive invulnerable to the malinfinuations of this base banditti, and of which, well authenticated certificates and personal evidence can testify. Vexed to divest myself of delicacy I might, and may hereafter, if necessary, develope some things pertinent to this base banditti, but it would be needless, as the public are already appraised. Again, those persons who first published those reports, and which at first publication were confined to one female only, and who, for their original authors gave two persons to whom they say I should have disclosed myself in confidence; one of the said persons is a Mr. Beaty, whom I always supposed a man of veracity, and who, I conceive, never said such things, as to the best of my knowledge, he has not been in this neighbouring these two months last past, which is contrary to the assertions of some of the aforesaid persons who declared, as soon as they heard said reports they were impelled by duty to make them known; and at this time their prowess in defamation, is also squandering horses, is so great and the number of females who have been implicated, is almost innumerable, and are daily encreasing, so that thank fortune it will probably soon become a monopoly. I am sorry that for such singular services I cannot consistently make compensation any otherwise than by this public declaration, I shall not individually mention the names of this fable junto, nor do I think it worth my while to prosecute them notwithstanding some of them have rendered themselves cognizable in law, in more than one instance, but would advise those of this fraternity, who, under the veil of secrecy, or otherwise, propagate such nefarious falsehoods, no more to commit themselves by such glaring falsehood and defamation. The conduct of those diabolically ignorant assassins would disgrace even Pandemonium itself. I am, as formerly, with submission to public investigation.

JOHN DICKEY.

Peter's creek, Mifflin township, Allegheny county, June 26th, 1800.

P. S. The person who is trying to urge my creditors by hinting out the idea that in consequence of the late reports, and also the necessity I would be under of giving a libel, would induce the necessity of my leaving the country. This, then is to inform said person that I have less inclination than ever of leaving the country, and if care be not taken we will reverse the libel and entitle him to the honour of giving one himself. I would also be much obliged to said person if he would come forward and settle his accounts with me in order to enable me to settle with the great mass of creditors he has found in his rotine.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Huntingdon township, Adams County, on the 16th instant, a grey Mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, well made, she paces, and is an excellent mare for the geers:—It is supposed she was taken out towards Pittsburgh. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and delivers him to the subscriber shall receive the above Reward.

JOHN BOWER

June 24th, 1800.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Pittsburgh, July 1, 1800.

A.

JOHN ALLEN, care of John Heron, Esq. Jon Arther, Pittsburgh; John Atken, care of John Roseburg; Wm. Ammon, Pittsburgh; Derick Allen, Moon township; John Aken, James Alexander, Beaver town; Hamilton Armer, Meadville.

B.

Robrt Brotherton, Wm. Booth, Franklin; John o Richard Boyce, 2; Alexander Black, care o Robert M'Farland; George Buckler, Esq. care of John Reed, 4; Joshua Bodwell, Devores ferry, 2; James Brotherton, John Barns, Wm. Boyl, James Breden, Elizabeth town; James Beaty, care of Faithful Creaton; Rev. John Black, John Black, care of John Reed; Wm. Bennet, Noblesburgh; William Brown Robert Beer, Moon township; John Brook.

C.

Nasaniel Cheeks, Erie; Wm. Currie, Versailles ownship; Jonathan Coulter, Beaver; Jas. Crawford, Francis Colhoon, care of Jonn Darrah; James Curry, Dennis Caffat, Thomas Cooper, care o John M'Dowell, Henry Cunningham, Plumb township.

D.

Lewis Dunn, Meadville; Andrew Denniston care o Wm. Elliot, Slippery rock; James Dorman, Bevington's mills; George Dicklon, Margaret Davilson, David Dixon, Pittsburgh; John Donelly, Pittsburgh; Andrew Densmore, Logstown Wm. Dunbar, care of Andrew Willock, 2.

E.

Jacb Elliot, Erie; Henry Evans, care of Samul Cunningham, 2.

F.

Gorge Freedly, near Meadville; Daniel Foot Esq. 4; Josiah Foreman, jun. Pittsburgh; John Files, Pittsburgh; Nathaniel Fith, Jacob Free John Finley, Benjamin Fletcher, Bear cree; Alexander Fowler 4.

G.

Pay Gandy, Pittsburgh; James Gilfilin, care Robert Campbell, Edward Graham, care of Jon Reed; Matin Green, Pittsburgh; Elitha Gordy, care of Wm. Irwin; Wm. Graham, Peter Gibler, John Garber, John Garden.

H.

Samel Hulin, Thomas Havelin, Meadville; Jame Herron, M'Kee's Port; Randolph Hoffman, Erie; James Hughes, care of Wm. Boggs; Thons Holack, Conat; Michael Huffnagle, Jacob Laymaker, 2; Wm. Harriot, Pittsburgh.

I.

Josh Johnson, Fayette township; Christr. Irwin, John Johnton, Pittsburgh, care of Wm. Earl; Samuel Johnson, Samuel Jordon.

K.

Josep Kerr or James Braden, Racoon; John Kelly, are Peter Lile; James Kirker, R. Kaawallada Gilbert Kirker, care of Sam. Jones.

L.

Mose Logan, care of John Brooks; Abner Lacock, Beaver town; Cols Lairlus, Mark Luke, care of Jeremiah Sturgeon: Widow Lambert, Patrick Lee.

M.

Wm. Mann, Le Beuf; Charles Matthews Peter Mc ton, care of John Stark, 2; Wm. M'Clure, Samuel Morrison, Pittsburgh; John Moor, Samel Mecommee, Pittsburgh; Hugh M'Clerea James Moor, Beaver; Col. M'Nair, 2; James M'Farlane, Wm. M'Elhany, Mifflin township; Peter Mires, Nicholas Manvill, Joseph Moon, John G. Macan, care of Robert Simpson; Daniel M'Donald, Fayette township; George Miar, care of Francis Darcy; Wm. M'Clellan, care of John Brown, Noblesburgh; Hugh Moon, Slippery rock.

N.

John Ne, care of James Neel, Thompson's run; Benjamin Neely, care of Robert Caldwell Pittsburgh Polly Nixon, 2; Wm. R. Nels, Wm. Nelli Anthony Nucal.

P.

Wm. Paer, Yough; John Patterson, care of Wm. M'une; Moses Price, Joseph Pears, Yough; Wham Plumer, Beaver.

R.

Thomas obb, Franklin; Samuel Riddle Slippery roc; James Riddle, Slippery rock; Samuel Ripy, 2; Wm. Reed, care of James Walker; Ward Ratchford, Turtle creek; James Rotle Pittsburgh; John Robinson.

S.

James Ste or James M'Clure, near Meadville; Samu Steel, care of John Brooks; Jas. Sheerer, Melville; Nancy Spencer, Pittsburgh, Stephen Spaling, Pittsburgh, 2; Joseph Simpson, care of John Irwin; James Sloan, care of Nathaniel Ir; Wm. Snodgrass, Yough; Wm. Small, 2; Robert Stewart, nine mile run; John Stark, Samph Sawyers, care of Wm. Wells, Wm. Snodgrs, James Snodgrass, Mifflin township; Frederk Seagley, Versailles township; Wm. and James Squire, Slippery rock; Hugh Smiley, care of John Irwin; John Strodes, Mrs. S. Snow, Pittsburgh; Wm. Sloo, Pittsburgh; Jacob Spiker, jun. Henry Savage.

T.

James Todd, Racoon, 2; John Thompson, care of Joseph M'Pherson; James Torrence, care of John Hannah; Joseph Townsend, jun. Beaver; John Thompson, Wm. Thorn, Pittsburgh.

V.

James Vincent, Slippery rock.

W.

Sarah Wilson, care of Wm. Miles, Oil creek; Agnes Wallace, care of Mark Deary; Samuel Wallace, care of Mark Deary; Nicholas Whitingoe, Coneat; James Wilkins, M'Kee's Port; Enoch Wright, Peter's creek; doctor John Warring, Middletown, on the Ohio, 2; John Wonderlick, on Allegheny river; John Wright, on Beaver creek; James Wilson, Shenango, care of doctor Richardson; Hugh White, Beaver; Thomas Wright, Beaver; Joseph Wells, Beaver; Casper Wort, tanner; John Walker, Mary Walls, Pittsburgh, 2; James Wayne, Tho. Wilson.

Y.

Thomas Young, Montours run; Mrs. Young. Nelly Yeaman, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forwarned from trusting my wife Ruth on my account from this date, as she has, without any just cause, left my bed and board, and is supposed to have gone off with a certain Abialom Tims.

SAMUEL GILDERSLEEVE.

Mercer County, June 25, 1800.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, issued out of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, wherein William Sansom is plaintiff, and Robert Morris, defendant, will be sold at Public Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, on Saturday the 16th day of August next,

Three Hundred & Eleven Tracts of Land, situate in Cunningham's District of Depreciation Lands, north and west of the Allegheny river, surveyed on warrants under act of assembly of 3d of April, 1792, dated the 3d day of March, 1793. containing in the whole 102,027 acres or thereabouts, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of the said Robert Morris.

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1800.

Jeremiah Barker & Co.

Have just opened a NEW STORE *of well chosen*

Dry Goods and Groceries,

in A. Watson's, Esq. house, Market street, which they are determined to sell at very reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1800.

LANDS,

Near PITTSBURGH,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has several *Tracts* of *Depreciation Land* of superior quality, to dispose of, on easy terms, to SETTLERS, situate on Little Sewickley, near the Ohio river, and on Conequanessing and other places, adjoining a thick settled country, in Breaden's and Cunningham's districts.—Also, two *Tracts* of first rate *Donation Lands*, situate on Slippery Rock and Neshanock, surrounded with settlements. For terms apply to the subscriber at Mr. Morrow's, or to the Printer hereof.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Pittsburgh, June 16, 1800. tf.

N. B. He has also several Tracts near Tioga, in Luzerne county, to dispose of. Enquire as above.

GABRIEL DUBAC,

Has just received a neat and general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Jewelery, &c. &c. which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash or approved of country produce.

Pittsburgh, June 13, 1800.

N. B. Those indebted to him will oblige him by paying their respective balances.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the subscriber has passed a note of hand for Forty Five Dollars, payable the last of the present month, June, he therefore forwarns all persons from taking an assignment on said note, as he has not received value or it.

WILLIAM JEFFERIS.

June 13, 1800.

I HAVE for SALE the following DEPRECIATION TRACTS OF LAND, in Washam's District, on the waters of Conequ and Bull creek, about 28 or 30 miles from burgh, viz.—

No. 208	No. 226
209	227
210	228
211	232
212	233
213	234
225	235
259	255

in all about 6000 acres. For further par enquire of me in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NE

June 4, 1800.

NOTICE.

THOMAS WILSON, is sorry to inform indebted to him, that his arrangem such as renders the most speedy method taining payment absolutely necessary, t books are now lodged with *Adamson Ta* Esq. for collection, and that all account small and large, not paid within thirt will positively be sued for. Any who ma ment, so as to prevent suit, will have his v gratitude.

Pittsburgh, June 21, 1800.

Lost or Stolen, on Wedne

the 25th instant, a green velvet Purse, co a Bond for £. 100, given by James Lafferty and Hugh Lafferty to the subscriber a note of hand for 25 dollars, from Samuel to Thomas Harrison, and assigned by Ha the subscriber. These papers can be of no u person but the subscriber, having stopped ment, he will give a generous reward to a who will deliver them to him, or to the Prin

WILLIAM DOUGHE

June 27, 1800.

STRAYED or STOL

FROM the Commons, of Pittsburgh, six weeks since, A Bright Bay HORSE 15 hands high, 5 years old, trots, thod all hind shoes wanted fitting, his main and t cut short last fall, but has grown some he is slender made.—Whoever will retu to Pittsburgh, shall be handsomely reward

B. F. BREWST

Pittsburgh, June, 18th, 1800.

Two Dollars Reward

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber in St. Clair township, Allegheny count the 6th inst. a bright bay MARE, about 7 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, a black man tail, and a little white in her face, the hair her right side as if occasioned by a scald, a ral pacer. Whoever takes up said Mare delivers her to the subscriber, shall have above reward and reasonable charges, paid

THOMAS GILFILLA

June 17, 1800.

BALTIMORE, June 24.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Arrived last night at 12 o'clock, the snow I ger, captain Gardner, from Bristol—left there Fourth of May.

By this vessel we have received the Albio London paper of the third of May, and the stol Journal, of the same date. The content these papers being of an interesting nature; a some time having elapsed since advices were re ceived from Europe, we have thought it our d to lay them immediately before the public.

By the dispatch of Lord Minto, British Mi ster Plenipotentiary at Vienna, it will be fou that the Austrian General, Melas, on the 6 April, attacked the posts occupied by the Fren troops in advance of Genoa, and took possessi of Vado, a town about 3 three miles west of S vona, both of which were under the Genoese jurisdiction; of the latter place, however, the Fre still hold possession, and so far stop the progress their enemy. By this atchievement, the Aust ans divided the French army, by cutting off the division commander by Suchet from that of th commander in chief, leaving Suchet between them selves and France, and their army in a central po sition between Massena and Suchet. It will b seen under the date of the first of May, that Ma sena was sensible of his situation, and had resolv ed to recover his lost ground by regaining th heights of Savona, and although the eventual re sult is not mentioned, yet it appears that it wa attended with success; for on the 7th of April, the Austrians took possession of Vado, and on the 9th and 10th, Massena ordered Suchet to attack the enemy on his side, while himself at the same moment began the onset from the other; Such et retook Melogno, and was smartly engaged on the 11th and 12th.

These are the engagements, an account of which came to hand by the last arrival at Phila delphia) in which it was stated the French had

...h advantages; so that from their differ-
...ents, there can be no ascertaining the
...ch account will have its believers and
...rs. One thing however, will be almost
...hat in the end, Genoa will either fall
...ands of the Austrians, or the French army
...e completely victorious: From the situ
...the army of Melas, the latter appears
...pable.

...se papers we have copious details of de-
...the subject of Union, as late as the 5th
May, Several insurrections had occurred
...nd, in consequence of the scarcity of pro-
...in one of which several persons were kill
...vounded by the military, who were call
...quell the riot:

...er Tandy was to be tried in Dublin, on
...of May. The new Pope had entered on
...ctions at Venice, and the Papal Court
...ened at Rome.

BRUSSELS, April 17.

...his moment a courrier is passing in great
...n his way from Paris to Berlin, with dis-
...which are supposed to be very important.
...ers from Paris which may be considered
...entic, speak in the following manner: It
...ain that negociations between Government
...Emperor of Germany are pursued with ac-
Belgium is the only obstacle to peace.
...d and Austria are so determined on that
that it is thought they will not recede from

MILAN, April 7.

...neral Melas published on the 14th ult. the
...ing Proclamation:

...enoese—I enter your country not to con-
...or to subjugate it, but to overcome the e-
. The emperor, my august sovereign, is
...strous of making conquests, but delivering
...rom a yoke which has reduced you to your
...t deplorable state. He respects property,
...defends the true religion, as you have seen
experience.

...promise you equally a provisional Govern-
, composed of the wisest and most virtuous of
...llow-countrymen; this shall enjoy the pro-
...n of the victorious liberial army. Your ports
...ee; your commerce protected. This is the
and best means of securing you from misery
...rom calamities which have oppressed you.
...queror of your enemies, I am your defender
...protector."

PARIS, 9 Floreal, April 29.

...he Conservative Senate has appointed the
...wing persons to the three vacant places in the
...nate, Simeon Perreau, Professor of Legisla-
, and Felix Beaujour, formerly Consul at Sa-
...ca.

There is reason to believe that the Consuls pass-
...d a decree yesterday, ordering about 300 new
...rasures from the emigrant list.

Paul I. not only recalls his troops from Eng
...nd, but even those which remain in Italy and
...Malta.

According to letters from Leghorn, dated April
. Lord Keith sailed on the day before, on board
...e Audacious, for the Gulph of Genoa. The
...nglish squadron is to co operate with the Austri
...ns in their operations against Liguria.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

8 Floreal.—April 28.

The consul Cambaceres presided in this sitting.

After different deliberations on questions of fi
...nce, on the proposition of the minister of the
...arine, and on the report of the section, the
...ouncil was engaged in discussing the measures
...cessary to be adopted on the return of the army
...the East to France, in order to prevent any
...am on the ground of health.

The plan of a decree was discussed and adopted,
...porting that the army of the East should be
...anded at the Isles of Hieres, and there perform
...uarantine. An extraordinary commission will
...rovide for the wants of the army, and secure the
...erformance of those regulations which public
...ealth may require. The inhabitants of the Isles
...of Hieres are to be indemnified. The decree is
...to be presented to the First Consul for his appro-
...bation.

WAR OFFICE.

The Minister of War to Citizen Latour-d'Au-
vergne Corret.

Paris, 8 Floreal—April 28.

In fixing my intention on the men who do
...our to the army, I have observed you, citi-
...ns, and have said to the First Consul—

"Latour-d'Auvergne Corret, born in the fa-
...ly of Turenne, has inherited his courage and
...virtues.

"He is one of the oldest officers of the army;
...reckons the greatest number of brilliant actions
...by all the armies he has been called the MOST
...AVE.

"As modest as intrepid, he has shewn no avidi
...but for glory, and has refused every offer of
...motion.

"In the Western Pyrennees, the general
...commanding the army assembled all the compa-
...nies of grenadiers, and during the remainder of
...that war, gave them no leader; the oldest cap-
...was to command them; that was Latour-d'Au
...vergne; he obeyed, and his corps was soon nam
...d by the enemy, "The Infernal Column."

"One of his friends had an only son, whose
...care was necessary to his subsistence. The con
...scription summoned him away. Latour d'Au
...vergne, worn down by fatigues, could not labour;
...he could combat. He flew to the ar
...and, during two campaigns, with the knap-sack
on his back, always in the foremost rank, in every
action, he animated the grenadiers by his speeches
and his example.

"Poor, but noble, he has just refused the pre-
sent of an estate offered to him by the head of
of his family. His manners are simple; his life
sober. He enjoys only the trifling pay of Brevet
Captain, and does not complain.

"Full of information, speaking all languages,
his erudition equals his bravery; and it is to him
we are indebted for the interesting work entitled
Les Origines Gauloises,

"So much virtue and so much talent belongs
to history, but it also belongs to the First Consul
to anticipate its justice."

The First Consul, citizen, perused this report
with the emotion I myself experienced: he im-
mediately named you First Grenadier of the Ar-
mies of the Republic, and decreed you a sabre
of honour.

Health and fraternity.

CARNOT.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Florence, April 11.

The following Official Bulletin has just been
published here:

"A courier from Field-marshal Count Hohen-
zollern, arrived this moment, brings the pleasing
intelligence that the Bochetta was taken on the
9th of April by assault. Six rows of works,
which appeared impregnable, were scaled by our
troops with a heroic valour, notwithstanding the
most obstinate resistance on the part of the ene-
my. The main body of the army has besides ta-
ken possession of the fort of Vado, and has partly
entered Savona. The loss the enemy has sustain-
ed is much more considerable than ours. The
French are surrounded, and defend themselves
with desperation. The details will be immediate-
ly published.

"Marquis SOMMARIVA, Maj. Gen."

Florence, April 11, 5 in the evening.

ARMY OF THE WEST.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head quarters at Angers, 6 Floreal
April 26.

The general in chief thanks all the corps of the
army for the good disposition they have displayed
while under his command. Their perfect sub-
mission to the laws of discipline, and the celeri-
ty of their movements, are proofs of the courage
they would have testified had the war broken out.
But it was French blood that would have flowed.
A fortunate pacification has however given us
brothers, where we at first expected to find ene-
mies, and the most flattering eulogium which the
government can bestow on the army is the arrete
which replaces under the Empire of the Consti-
tution, those departments which were for a mo-
ment withdrawn from it.

Governed by the ordinary laws of the Repub-
lic, protected by a wise and a powerful govern-
ment, the departments of the West will forget
the evils caused by long dissentions, and will
soon return to that prosperity for which nature
has destined them.

The army is acquainted that the First Consul
has appointed General Bernadotte, Counsellor of
State, to the chief command.

The General in chief, on his departure, leaves
the command, ad interim, with Lieutenant Gen.
Hedouville.

The present order shall be read at the head of
every company. It shall also be printed and fix-
ed up in all the places and cantonments which de-
pend on the army

BRUNE, Counsellor of State,
and General in Chief.

YARMOUTH, May 2.

Our town can furnish no article of intelli-
gence lately; in common with the rest of the
kingdom, the people suffer a dearth of the first
necessaries of life; but business in the shipping is
uncommonly brisk, and we are building houses
very rapidly; so that there is fortunately a good
deal of employment. Only three men of war,
besides cruizers, remain here; these have been
successful this spring having taken five privateers;
the last prize is a poor Flemish fishing boat; to
procure neutrality for this useful class of produc-
ive men, a Dutch flag of truce has been sent
here, and has been waiting about a week for an
answer from London. We feel an anxious in-
terest in the success of their application.—Consi-
derable preparations are going on for prosecuting
our fisheries this year; the 12th of May is the
day fixed for the commencement of the markarel
season.

The Diana, captain Osborne, is in the roads
and will carry out the mail, for the continent, of
this day.

LONDON, April 28.

It is stated in letters from Humburgh, that the
emperor Paul has publicly announced that he has
withdrawn from the coalition.

It is certain that none of the series of overtures
which Buonaparte has made for effecting a peace
with the cabinet of Vienna have proved satisfacto-
ry: that the restitution of the ten provinces of
the Austrian Netherlands, so violently incorpora
ted with the French republic, is as strenuously de-
manded by the allied powers, as it was, before
the negociations at Lille. Upon this point, we
are assured the courts of London and Vienna are
immoveable, so that the liberation of Braban
and Flanders is once more become the sine qua
non of the peace. Without it indeed, it is clear
that no peace, which could have the effects of
peace, or deserve the name of it, can be conclud-
ed in Europe.

By our article dated from Brussels, will be
seen what is the miserable and corrupted state of
those once fortunate and favoured provinces, the
richest and innocent of the continent. It will be
seen what crime, what horrors, and what miseries
have flowed from the dominion and contagion of
France, and with what fond and sanguine emo-
tions the most trifling circumstances awaken the
hope of being delivered by the house of Austria,
whose yoke, in the intoxication of philosophical
liberty, was so lately thought too heavy to be
borne.

In Savoy, the Austrians have taken possession
of the important post of Mount Cenis, together
with 12 pieces of cannon, and a number of pri-
soners. This pass offers very great facilities
to the ulterior operations of the allied army.

The king of Sweden was crowned on the 3d
inst. at Norkopping, and the oaths of allegiance
were taken by the great officers of state, and the
nobility.

The persons who wished to excite trouble in
Sweden have received sentence; four are con-
demned to death, and the others to be whipped
or imprisoned and fed on bread and water, accord-
ing to the nature of their cases.

April 30.

The King of Prussia, it is reported is now
forming a league in the north of Germany, the
object of which is to place obstacles in the way of
the aggrandisement of his neighbours. It is said
that Sweden and Denmark seem disposed to enter
into it, and that one of the first successes obtained
by it was the recall of the Russian forces from the
theatre of continental war.

The cause of the displeasure of the Emperor
Paul is said to have arisen originally from the re-
fusal of allowing him to take possession of Malta.

Captain sir Edward Hamilton, of the Surprise
frigate, who cut out the Hermione frigate from
Porto Cavello, in the West Indies, having on his
passage home been taken prisoner by the French,
is returned to England, on his parole of honour,
and yesterday attended at the admiralty.—He
states that the chief consul had actually departed
for Dijon, in consequence, probably, of the ac-
count of the disaster of the French arms in the
commencement of the campaign in Italy.

That affair has excited a very strong sensation
at Paris, where the first rumour magnified their
loss to 15,000 men.

The French consulate have passed a decree re-
specting the organization of the marine, by which
the maritime territory of France is divided into
six districts, the chief towns of which are, Havre,
Brest, L'Orient, Rochefort and Toulon. A par-
ticular regulation will determine the chief town
of the first district, and which will include the
ports and coast of the channel, from the froniers
of the Batavian republic to Dunkirk inclusive.
In each district there will reside a maritime pre-
fect.

La Prenetse, the largest French ship of war in
the East Indies, has been driven on shore by the
Tremendous man of war (we believe) and is to-
tally lost to the French service. This ship has
done infinite mischief to our trade.

It is said that sir Ralph Abercromby has been
sent for from Scotland, to proceed to Portugal,
and take the command of the troops there

Admiral Dickson is appointed commander in
chief of the North Sea fleet, in the room of ad-
miral Duncan, resigned.

Orders are sent to the Mediterranean for com-
modore Troubridge's immediate return to Eng-
land, being appointed captain of the channel fleet,
in the room of rear admiral Pole, who is to com-
mand on the Newfoundland station.

As the letters from Deal received yesterday
state the arrival in the Downs of a large fleet from
Embden with grain, the price will soon be lower-
ed.

The Russian ships at Sheerness and Chatham,
it is said, are under orders to return to Russia as
soon as possible.

An encampment of 30,000 men is immediately
to be formed at Southampton, and the troops
that are to compose it are supposed to be destined
upon another secret expedition.

The different volunteer corps of London and
Westminster are again to be reviewed by the king,
on the 4th of June next.

May 2.

In consequence of the fineness of the weather,
and a seasonable supply of foreign grain, every ar-
ticle has experienced a reduction in price; and
the most sanguine expectation of a still further
decrease may with confidence be looked for.
Boiling pease were the only article that stood its
ground at Monday's prices.

We received this morning the Paris papers of
the 29th of April, one day later than those which
arrived the day before yesterday. It appears by a
private letter from Strasburg, date the 25th,
that the French have crossed the Rine, and that
a battle has taken place. "The armies," says
that letter, "have been engaged ever since six
in the morning.—It is now nine o'clock, and the
advantage seems to be on our side It was our
centre that made the attack." It seems rather
extraordinary, that as there is a telegraphic line
from Strasburgh to Paris, no intelligence has been
received of a later date than those of the 25th of
April.

One of the Paris papers asserts, on the autho-
rity of accounts from Germany, that General
Hohenzollern has taken the Bochetta, after storm-
ing six lines of intrenchments with dreadful
slaughter. Should this prove true Genoa must
fall instantly.

The army of the reserve is re[illegible]reasing
in strength. It was on the 2[illegible] month
about 70,000 strong, and fresh[illegible]ere ex-
pected to arrive. A part of th[illegible] in mo-
tion—two divisions have filed o[illegible] Geneva.

The Chief Consul was expected at Dijon about
the 30th of last month. His guard was to be at
Dijon on the 27th, and preparations were making
to get his palace in readiness by that day.

May 3.

The capture of the two Spanish frigates, with
eleven of their convoy, as stated in yesterday's
Albion, is as important as it is valued. This
flotilla was bound from Cadiz to Lima, and the
frigates had fifteen hundred quintals of quick-
silver on board, for the use of the mines in
South America. The loss must be most seriou-
ly distressing to the Spanish government, as the
mines cannot be worked without a regular sup-
ply of this article. The value of this capture is
most probably under rated at 700,000l. Three
of the merchantmen and one frigate only escap-
ed, but as the Swiftsure, captain Hallowell,
was left in chace, there is every probability that
they will be brought to join their consorts in the
Bay of Gibraltar. The British ships which made
the capture were the Leviathan of 74 guns,
captain Carpenter, and the Emerald frigate,
captain Waller, both under the command of
Rear Admiral Duckworth.

An article, dated Florence, April 12, repre-
sents General Massena and his army to be in the
most critical situation, so that his surrender was
soon expected.

DIJON, April 24.

General Carnot, brother to the minister of
war, sets out to morrow for Paris with import-
ant communications to the government. The
general in chief, Berthier, requested him to de-
fer his departure for one day, on account of
dispatches, not less important, perhaps, which
he might have to send the first consul

We expect every moment at head quarters
news from the Rhine, where hostilities must
have already begun. General Berthier has left
one of his aids de camp with the army, who is
to bring him an account of events, which can-
not but be fortunate, when we consider the
number, valor, disposition, and situation of the
army of Rhine.

All the troops that have arrived within these
few days have come by forced marches. They
marched twelve and thirteen post leagues in a
day.

Although two divisions of the army are on
their march, the arrival of the chief consul is
not less certain, the internal decorations of his
palace are carried on; and some alterations have
been made to increase the embellishment. Can
it be supposed that these preparations are for
nothing, or only for a single moment? the ar-
rival of the chief consul is announced for this
decade.

To the troops who are filing off towards Ge-
neva, articles for the field, with which the ma-
gazines are abundantly supplied, are delivered.
A great quantity of cloathing is also delivered.

The consular guard is to arrive on the 27th;
it consists of 13 officers and 727 non commis-
sioned officers and privates. It is to be followed
by 83 horses of artillery, and 452 horses of equi-
page. The chief consul's horses will arrive on
the same day.

It is announced that from the present period
to the 4th of May, fresh troops will arive,
among whom are the second division of the 13th
demi-brigade; the 20th cavalry; 600 men of
the 30th of the line; two battalions of the 36th
and detachments of the 3d cavalry, the 19th
dragoons, the 24th light demi brigade, the 96th
and 43d. The latter detachments arrive on the
4th.

Forty generals are in this town. Couriers set
off every instant from head quarters, and others
arrive from different points, from Geneva, the
Rhine, and Paris. Nothing transpires relative
to their contents.

A considerable convoy of firelocks was sent
yesterday evening to Besancon. All the gene-
rals here have given at the consular palace a
brilliant fete to the general in chief, Berthier.
Several ladies in the town were invited, as well
as the wives of the superior officers. The enter-
tainment was extremely magnificent.

PARIS, April 27.

The minister of general police has addressed
a circular letter to the prefects of the depart-
ments, exhorting them to superintend the emi-
grants who may make attempts to return to
France. They are ordered to enforce the laws
against emigration in the strictest manner; and
he concludes with observing, that the most in-
flexible justice with respect to the emigrants can
alone consolidate the republic

Letters from Berlin say, that the king of
Prussia is ill of a scarlet fever, but which an-
nounces no immediate danger. It is also said
that the Prussian administration is shortly to
replace that of the French, in the provinces of
Westphalia, now occupied by the troops of the
Republic. This arrangement proves the good
understanding that exists between Prussia and
France.

Letters from Lisbon, later by three weeks
than those which announced the march of a
Spanish army towards Portugal, make no men-
tion of any such circumstance.

Letters from Basle of the 17th of April an-
nounce that a revolution has taken place at
Berne, and that it has put a stop to the quarrels
which divided the two first authorities. The
two councils were dissolved, and a new elect on
was to be proceeded upon. There was on the
13th April at Moulins an insurrection of the
prisoners of war. The generale was beat, the
armed force assembled and invested the barracks
—several of the insurgents armed themselves
and wounded several veterans and gens d'armes.
It was not till ten at night, that order was re-
established, and fourteen of the seditious taken
up.

General Damas set out this day from Paris.

Delcorches, the diplomatic agent is arrived
at Paris. The ex ambassador to Spain, Guille-
mardet, is also arrived.

General Mack has just quitted Paris to return
to Austria.

Two vessels laden with provisions have en-
tered the port of Malta. The French have
abandoned the environs, and withdrawn into
the fort. It is in a condition to hold out for
some months longer.

American Intelligence.

LEOMINSTER, (Maſſ.) May 29.

COMB MANUFACTURE.

The induſtry of the Comb Maſters in this town, is laudable and deſerving of notice. This buſineſs employs about twenty-ſix hands. On the 20th of this inſtant was agreed, that each one in the evening ſhould bring to a certain place of rendezvous the combs he had made on that day, for the purpoſe of examining and counting them. Only twenty of theſe hands met on that evening, and the combs they made and brought in amounted to eighty-two dozen and ſeven; making nine hundred and ninety-one ſingle combs. Theſe tell 82 4 per dozen amounting in the whole price to 65 dollars and 5 cents. Allowing two thirds of this number to be made daily which it is ſuppoſed would be a moderate calculation conſidering that a number of the hands did not collect, and counting the ſix days of the week wherein "man ſhall work" the price of the Combs then made in a year would be 12 792 dollars.

NEW-YORK, June 21.

One of the veſſels which arrived here yeſterday from Europe, is reported to have brought intelligence that our commiſſioners at Paris had effected the object of their miſſion, and that a treaty had been concluded between the United States and the French Republic, on terms highly honourable to both.

The ſhip Catherine, which arrived here yeſterday from Liverpool, was boarded on her paſſage by a French privateer, and robbed of her late newſpapers, and a great number of cabin articles, belonging to the captain.

Several conſiderable buildings in this city are now at a ſtand, owing to a ſcarcity of brick. The very common ſort are now ſelling at *Ten Dollars* per 1000.

CINCINNATI. (N. W. T.)

From the Weſtern Sky.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Luſtus' Heights, to one of the Editors, dated March 2, 1800.

"The ſhow Aſſeon, captain Whitewell from New-York, laden with cloathing and military ſtores, arrived at this place on the 13th of laſt month, has diſcharged her cargo, and ſails in a few days homeward bound. The captain who is alſo owner, is ſo well ſatisfied with the practicability of aſcending the Miſſiſippi, and the proſpect of trade in this country, that he talked of making another trip next fall to the Natchez which is about forty five miles above this place. From the beſt information I can get, ſhe is the largeſt rigged veſſel that ever aſcended the river rather than New-Orleans. When the Britiſh were in poſſeſſion of the Floridas, of which this a part, ſchooners of ſmall burthen have aſcended as far as Baton Rouge*, ſince which no other but boats has made the attempt. I think this is not a bad proof of the enterprize of the three nations. Spain ſends boats, of 25 ton burthen—Great Britain ſchooners, of 80—and America veſſels of one hundred and fifty: take into view, at the ſame time, that America has been in poſſeſſion of the country but about two years—either of the others much longer."

* *A Spaniſh garriſon on the Miſſiſippi, about 80 miles below Natchez.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

The plan of the loan for borrowing three and a half millions of dollars, agreeably to act of 3d May laſt, hath been publiſhed by the Secretary of the Treaſury of the United States. The capital ſtock thereof is made diviſible into ſhares of 100 dollars each, bearing an intereſt of 8 per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, redeemable at the pleaſure of the government after the end of the year 1808; and the bank of the United States have invited propoſals for one million half million dollars of ſaid ſtock, to be received until the laſt of July next, at the office of diſcount and depoſit, at Boſton, New York, Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleſton; the moſt advantageous propoſals to be accepted, provided that not leſs than 105 dollars cash be taken for 100 dollars of the ſaid ſtock.

A young lady, at Wittenberg, ſuffocated by the effluvia of a pot of violets, and a quantity of other flowers, kept in her bed chamber. We mention this as a caution to many who are in the habit of decorating their chambers with dying flowers, not knowing that a moſt deleterious gas is emitted by them, always highly injurious to health, even when the conſequence is not ſo fatal as in the above inſtance.

The Society in England for the relief of perſons impriſoned for ſmall debts have reſtored to ſociety 17,953 perſons at an average, including every expence, of 2l. 11s. 5d each.

The only recent effort of federaliſm worthy of notice, is the ſtep taken by Maſſachuſetts to ſecure the whole of their votes for a Federal Preſident. As this is not the firſt time the United States have received a hint from their eldeſt ſiſter in FEDERAL SIN, we hope Maryland will alſo ſhew the laſſ Virginia how ſhe may be whip'd WITH HER OWN ROD for her Jacobin tricks.

A little ſpirit, and a ſlight exertion on the part of the true friends of their country, may yet ſave it from the accurſt, unhallow'd, bloody fangs, of the rapacious Jacobins.

[Wayne's Philadelphia Gazette]

The zeal and fury with which Americans engage in political diſcuſſion, is one of the moſt diſagreeable characteriſtics of the country: no people on earth have ſo little occaſion to diſturb themſelves with ſuch ſpeculations, and yet no people (not excepting the Jacobins of France) dip ſo deeply in them. The [illegible]

learn to be more intent upon their own affairs, than in picking flaws in government, or cobbling them. When this takes place, the country and the people will ſoon be found in an improved condition, and there will be no occaſion for grumbling againſt neceſſary taxes.

Ibid.

Pittsburgh, July 12.

By the Report of the Commandant at Fort Maſſac (near the mouth of the Ohio) there paſſed that place on the 1ſt of March to the 31ſt of May 1800, TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY SIX BOATS, from Kentucky, the weſtern parts of Penſylvania and Virginia, Tenneſſee, and the North Weſtern Territory, deſtined for the Natchez, New-Orleans, and other places on the Miſſiſipi. The cargoes of theſe Boats conſiſted of the following particulars, together with a variety of Houſhold Furniture, &c. &c.

1,66	Hogſheads	Tobacco.
22,14	Barrels	Flour.
1,17	do.	Whiſkey.
26	do.	Beer.
83	do.	Cyder.
32	do.	Brandy.
10	do.	Gin.
20	do.	Sugar.
43	do.	Apples.
41	do.	Dried Apples.
35	do.	Pork.
3	do.	Hogs Lard.
12,00	Pounds	Pork.
18,10	Pounds	Bacon.
2,00	Venſion	Hams.
2,50	Yards	Country Linen.
20	Boxes	Saddle and Bridles.
10	Pounds	Salt Petre.
09	Pair	Shoes.
00	Buſhels	Potatoes.
2,40	Pounds	Hemp.
75,84	Pounds	Cordage.
68	Tons	Caſtings.
10,00	Pounds	Iron.
14	Boxes	Guns.
1	Ton	Nails
7	Barrels	Nails.
700	Glaſs	Bottles.
4	Boxes	Window Glaſs.
2	Boxes	Writing Paper.

Merchandize valued at 28,81 Pounds Pennſylvania Currency.

LIBERTY.——EQUALITY.

SOMERSET, 5th July, 1800.

Yeſterday was celebrated at this place the Anniverſary of American Independence.—An Oration was delivered by the little Welſh Prothonotary *Roſe*, in which a definition of Liberty was given that would have done honor to a Marat or an Anacharſis Cloot—after which the Sons of Democracy "preſented themſelves before" a roaſted pig—An African *Citizen Jimbo* "came alſo among them". Citizen *Roſe* was Preſident, and *Sukie Sawney*, alias *Buonaparte*, alias the Governor's friend *Colonel Ugly* in his ſcarlet breeches was Vice Preſident.—It was propoſed that Citizen Jimbo, equally entitled to the Rights of Man, ſhould take a ſeat at table; by all means ſaid the Preſident—Jimbo was of courſe placed among the Children of Men.—A young Cobbin who ſat next him immediately roſe and ſaid—Mr. Preſident, you know this African to be a blackguard, a drunkard, and every thing that is vile, to place him by my ſide is a groſs inſult, and you, Citizen Ugly, are a Raſcal for propoſing it; on which a battle enſued, and Cobbin was compelled to bite the duſt.—Take the ſcoundrel to Jail, was the order of the President, but in vain, the ſpirited young Jacobin bid them all defiance, and marched off, triumphantly followed by his friends.—The pig was left to the Preſident, the Vice and Citizen Jimbo.

From the nameleſs proſtitution of truth; for which the conductors of the Aurora are notorious, many people have ſuppoſed, that the falſehoods of that paper were unworthy of ſerious refutation. Though this may be generally true, the recent attack upon ſeveral reſpectable public officers, will, we think, afford an exception.

I AM impelled by conſiderations of juſtice and perſonal attachment to Col. Pickering to declare, that the recent publications in the Aurora, reſpecting his pecuniary tranſactions while Secretary of State, are unfounded.

The account of the Department, while it was conducted by Col. Pickering, have been exhibited at the Treaſury and it is expected they will be finally ſettled ſoon after the offices are opened at Waſhington. It appears from theſe accounts, that a balance of about 500 dollars remained in his hands when he retired from office; this ſum was depoſited in the bank of the United States, and has this day been returned to the Treaſury.

The balances to which the publications in the Aurora refer, are the aggregate amounts of ſums, which have been remitted to miniſters and other public agents chiefly reſiding in foreign countries: the payments made by the late Secretary of State are ſupported by regular vouchers, and although in many inſtances they conſtitute charges againſt individuals in the books of that department; they will exonerate the Secretary from pecuniary reſponſibility.

The nature of public ſervice requires, that monies ſhould be truſted to agents on account and the practice has been common in every department; ſince the firſt eſtabliſhment of the government.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.

Treaſury Department

OFFICIAL

RETURN of the Election for Field Officers of the Militia, for Allegheny and Crawford Counties.

FIRST REGIMENT.

Colonel—Thomas B. Patterſon.
Majors.—Joel Ferree, Nathaniel Plummer.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Colonel.—Robert Cunningham
Majors.—Robert Anderſon, John Thompſon

THIRD REGIMENT.

Colonel—Henry Noble.
Majors—William M'Candleſs, Samuel Ewing.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Colonel—James M'Farland,
Majors—Moſes Devore, Adam Johnſton.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Colonel—Robert Reed.
Majors—William Porter, Jonathan Titus.

SIXTH REGIMENT.

Colonel—John Sproat.
Majors—John Laurance, Francis Liſnett.

SEVENTH REGIMENT,

Colonel—Thomas Forſter.
Majors—David M'Nair, William M'Gredy.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Colonel—Barnet Gilleland.
Majors—William Crutchlow, John M'Bride.

From the Centinel of Liberty.

ATTENTION!

It has become very faſhionable, for ſome time paſt, to fight duels, and it ſeems, there is lead as well as wind ſometimes moving on theſe occaſions. The ſubſcriber, therefore, begs leave, to inform his brother officers in every department, and the public in general, that having ſerved with honour during the whole American war, he truſts that his bravery does not now need to be eſtabliſhed even if duelling were as wiſe as it is an abſurd mode of deciſion. He is beſides a man from nature and ſtill more fond from experience of ſocial peace and quietneſs; and being no fiery politician, no drinker, nor gambler, he has for thirty years paſt been able to ſteer clear of quarrels, law ſuits and duels. He wiſhes ſtill to purſue the ſame plan of operations. He is moreover fully perſuaded, that duels like law ſuits and wars, are a very bad ſpeculation. And although he would never count any thing of equal value with his honour, yet his opinion, that the honour of a man of ſenſe need not be ſtaked upon loſing his own life or taking the life of another. Putting then real honor—that liberal, lofty ſpirit which diſdains all baſeneſs—and bluſhes with indignation at the thought of low and ſordid conduct—putting this honour out of queſtion, he has formed a ſtatement of debtor and credit for 100 duels, including in the 100 the proper proportion of half duels, quarter duels and dimes of duels. This ſtatement he offers for your conſideration.

In 75 of the 100 caſes.

Meſſrs. DUEL	Dr.	Meſſrs. DUEL,	Cr.
To 500 tremors.		10 Newſpaper puffs & the pleaſure of getting off the ground without bloodſhed.	
140 pale faces.			
2500 ſtings of conſcience.			
Some gunpowder and a very ſmall quantity of lead.			
55 conceſſions and half conceſſions.			
20,000 jeſts and laughs at the expence of Meſſ. Duel.			

In 15 caſes of the 100.

Meſſrs. DUEL,	Dr.	Meſſrs. DUEL,	Cr.
95 women and children frightened.			000
5 wills written.			000
30 ſleepleſs nights and 100 frightful dreams.			000
		"That fellow will fight."	000
20 ſevere wounds.			000
100 weeks confinement and pain.			000
10 limbs amputated.			000

In the remaining 10 caſes.

Meſſrs. DUEL,	Dr.	Meſſrs. DUEL,	Cr.
10 deaths.			000
20 ſeconds or principals make off or are arreſted.			000
10 gentlemen have a quick paſſage into the other world, where they have a heavy reckoning to ſettle, and no pay to draw for paſt ſervices.			000
2 ſweathearts die old maids			000
100 parents, wives, children, &c. are left to mourn and ſuffer.			000

I think it is plain from this calculation, that duelling is a bad buſineſs—a looſing game,—a trade where there is little to be got, and when that little coſts a thouſand per cent, beyond its real value. I do therefore give notice, that I will challenge nobody, and that if any perſon challenges me I ſhall conſider it very ungenerous and unkind; and that the fellow is no gentleman and ſo I cannot meet him. I am determined at any rate not to fight any one unleſs a very particular friend indeed; but if I ever ſhould get upon the field I ſhall eſteem it a diſgrace not to make a good ſhot.

GEORGE M'ELROY.
Capt. U. S. cavalry.

FOR SALE.

A *Neat BRICK HOUSE and LOT of GROUND ſituate in Fourth ſtreet, in the Borough of Pittſburgh, the property of John Gibſon, and now in the tenure of Andrew Reed, for which a reaſonable credit will be given. For terms apply to*

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Pittſburgh, July 8, 1800.

Broke into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber about the 19th of April laſt, living in Allegheny county, Sewickly township, near Middletown, a Black MARE, about 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face, a natural pacer, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM M'LAUGHLIN.

LAND-OFFICE

THE ſubſcriber, conceiving the mea be extremely uſeful and convenient and ſomewhat profitable to himſelf, is open in the Borough of Pittſburgh, an for the *SALE* and *PURCHASE* of *L* He flatters himſelf that a detail of the vantages which will attend ſuch an un is unneceſſary. Thoſe who have Lands need only enter in ſaid office a deſcri them, exhibiting the quantity, quality, and price.—Thoſe who with to purch only to apply at ſaid Office, inſtead through the country, where they will deſcriptions, and be able to ſuit themſel little or no trouble. He pledges himſe deavour to gain the beſt information re every tract that may be entered with will adverti ſe occaſionally the lands ent ſale, and if neceſſary have ſurveys ac made thereof, and do every neceſſary to date ſellers and buyers. He will ſhew thoſe who deſire to ſee them, or he will to furniſh them with a deſcription, &c. particularly acquainted with the coun Pennſylvania north and weſt of the O Allegheny—and has a number of valuable in that quarter to ſell.—He will be part cautious in underſtanding every title whi es through his Office.—His fees will be rate.

Conveyancing accurately done in ſaid

JOHN LITTLEFO

July 9, 1800.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H. June 21

The queſtion of chooſing Electors of P e &c. by the legiſlature, was decided in the in favour of that mode, 83 to 66. As ſena Congreſs Mr. Sneaffe had 83 votes—the candidates 50.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.

It is reported, that an Expreſs paſſed town this morning for Quincey, the ſeat Preſident of the United States, in conſeq of Diſpatches of an Important nature been received from our Commiſſioners by of the late arrivals to the ſouthward.

By an article under the Trenton head, pears certain, that the Federal ticket for dent, will have the whole of the vo es of Jerſey—maugre the efforts of the Jacobins.

NAVAL GLORY.

The Connecticut ſloop of war, captain T has captured, and ſent into St. Kitts, a Fr national ſhip of 20 guns, after a ſevere actio which the connecticut had 20 men killed.

Major Touſard is appointed Lieutenant Commandant of the 2d regiment of Artille and Engineers.

A letter from Bilboa, 22d March, 1800. "Don Nicholas Blasco Xrosco, (or ſome na like it for we cannot decypher the chyrograph has juſt been named by his Catholic Majeſty, M niſter Plenipotentiary to the UNITED STATES.

Extract of a letter from Troy, (N. Y.) dat June 25.

"A great ſcarcity of Grain is experienced the northern counties of this ſtate, in many par of Vermont. In ſome places this neceſſary a ticle cannot be purchaſed at any price. Thoſ who have it to ſpare, receive any price almo they chooſe to aſk." And we are credibly inform ed, that Wheat has even been ſold in the Nor thern part of Vermont at the enormous price o Three Dollars, and Corn at One Dollar and Fif ty Cents per buſhel.—Quantities of grain, eſpecially rye and corn, are daily tranſported from this village and its neighbourhood, into the country, ſome of it to the diſtance of more than 100 miles.

"This ſcarcity may, in great meaſure, be attributed to the vaſt quantities of grain brought to market laſt ſeaſon; which are ſaid to have exceeded that of any former year. It is computed that the article of Wheat alone brought to this market during the autumn and winter, amounted to about Two Hundred Thouſand Buſhels."

A letter from Philadelphia ſays, "You may aſſert with confidence that Maryland will follow the example of Maſſachuſetts, at the approaching election—This puts the triumph of Federaliſm beyond all doubt.

The Legiſlature of Rhode Iſland have determined (nem. con.) againſt the reſolution of New-Hampſhire and Vermont, propoſing an amendment to the federal conſtitution, diſcriminating between the Preſident and Vice Preſident, in the election of thoſe officers.

Died lately, at Woolwich in England, Mr. Bartlett, a ſuperannuated carpenter of the navy; though in perfect health, he confined himſelf to his room for 23 years; he wore nothing during this period but a morning gown, he did not make uſe of either fire or candle, never read or amuſed himſelf in any manner, and would ſuffer no perſon to ſee him except his relations where he lived; neither his hair or nails were cut, or his face ſhaved, for the above time; before he died his hair reached the floor, and was ſo matted together, from not being combed, that it was as hard and as firm as a board: his

ar Department.

MARCH 11, 1800.

TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

separate propofals will be received at ce of the Secretary of the Department ntil the expiration of the 25th o. July ng, for the fupply of al rations, which quired for the ufe of the United States, rft day of October, 1800. to the 30th ptember, 1801, both days inclufive, ces and within the two diftricts herein t mentioned; and alfo that feparate will be received at the faid office unpiration of the 25th day of July next for fupply of all rations which may be as aforefaid, from the 1ft day of Janua year 1801, to the 31ft day of Decem- fame year, both days inclufive, at the nd within the feveral ftates herein after- ed, viz.

Propofals to fupply all rations, that required, at Oiwego; at Niagara; at g; at Prefqu'ifle; at Michilimackinac; Franklin; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati- ie town, and Loramies ftores—at Fort —at Fort Defiance—at any place below fiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie; Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wa- at Maffac—at any place or places on the of the river Miffiffippi, above the mouth river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

2d. Propofals to fupply all rations that required, at any place or places, on the e of the Miffiffippi river, below the mouth river Ohio to the fouthern boundary of te of Kentucky and within the faid ftate; oxville—at all other poft and places with ftate of Tenneffee—at South Weft Point— fico Blockhoufe—at St. Stevens, or other poft on the river Mobile or Tombigby, ny place or places within the Cherokee laries—below the fouthern boundary of te of Tenneffee and within the boundary of nited States.

3rd. Propofals to fupply all rations that e required, at Point Petre—at Coleraine— vannah, and at any other place or places e troops are or may be ftationed, marched cruited within the ftate of Georgia—at all or ftations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, at all other places in the Creek Nation, in the limits of the United States, where os are or may be ftationed.

4th. Propofals to fupply all rations that be required at Fort Johnfon, at Fort Pinck- at Charleſton, or at any other place or es where troops are or may be ftationed ched or recruited in the ftate of South Car- a.

5th. Propofals to fupply all rations that be required at the Fort at Wilmington e Fear, at Beacon Iſland, Ocracock; at rlotte; at Fayetteville; at Salifbury, or at ther place or places where troops are or be ftationed, marched or recruited in the e of North Carolina.

6th. Propofals to fupply all rations that y be required at Norfolk, at Portſmouth, at mpfville, at Charlotteville, at Winchefter, at aunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leef- rg, at Fredericksburg, at Carterfville at Har- 's Ferry, or at any other place or places ere troops are or may be ftationed, marched or cruited, in the ftate of Virginia,

7th. Propofals to fupply all rations that ay be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard own, at Hagers town, at Bladenburg, at George own, at Eaſtown, at the Head of Elk, and at y other place or places, where troops are or ay be ſtationed, marched or recruited within e limits of the ſtate of Maryland.

8th. Propofals to fupply all rations that ay be required at Fort Miffiin, at Philadelphia, t Darby, at Lancaſter, at Wilkefbarre, at Rea- ing, at Briſtol, at York town, at Carliſle, at ewiſtown (Miffiin county) at Bedford, at reenburg, at Waſhington, at Eaſtown, at Wilmington, at Chriſtiana, at Dover, or at any ther place or places where troops are or may e ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ts of the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Delaware, except the Poſts within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, umerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

9th. Propofals to fupply all rations that ay be required at Hackenſack, at Elizabeth own, at New-Brunſwick, at Burlington, at oodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place places where troops are or may be ſtationed, arched or recruited within the limits of the ate of Jerſey.

Tenth. Propoſals to fupply all rations that ay be required at New-York, at Weſt Point, Flufhing, at Haerlem, at Weſt Cheſter, at oughkeepſie, at Kinderhook, at Stillwater, at ewburg, at Albany, at Canajoharrie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or re- ruited within the limits of the ſtate of New York, except the poſts within the ſaid ſtate en umerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Eleventh. Propoſals to fupply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litch field, at Guilford, Haven, at Fairfield at Danbury, at , and at any other place or places w are or may be ſta tioned, marched or within the limits of the ſtate of Conn

Twelfth. Propoſals all rations that may be required at Fo at Brinton's Port, at Newport, at and at any place or places where or may be ſtationed, marched or recru the limits at the ſtate of Rhode Iſland.

Thirteenth. Propoſals to ration that may be required at Portſmouth, Diſtrict of Maine, Glouceſter, Cape Ann Marblehead, Boſton, at Springfield, ge. may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the States of New Hampſhire and Vermont.

The Ration to be ſupplied, is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour; or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of ſifted or boulted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of freſh beef, or one pound ſalted beef, or three quarters of a pound of ſalted Pork and when freſh meat is iſſued, ſalt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations: ſoap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the propoſals will alſo extend to the ſupply of rum, whiſkey, or other ardent ſpirits at rate of half a gill per ration, and Vine gar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The propoſals will ſpecify the price of the ſeveral component parts of the rations, as well as thoſe of ſubſtitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities as that there ſhall at all times, during the term of the propoſed contracts be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts on the weſtern waters, for at leaſt three months in advance, of good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is alſo to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or poſts, to call for at ſeaſonable times as the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time when the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time in caſe of urgency, ſuch ſupplies of like proviſions in advance, as in the diſcretion of the commandant ſhall deemed proper. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops, and at all leſſes, ſuſtained, by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters and the certificates of commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles, for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The privileges is to be underſtood to be reſerved to the United States of requiring, that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under any of the propoſed contracts ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under contracts now in force have been conſumed, and that a ſupply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed poſts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

t20J.

Terms of ſubſcription, &c. for this Gazette.

Two Dollars a year; One Dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder at the end of ſix months, if demanded.

Advertiſements, not exceeding a ſquare, inſerted three weeks for One Dollar, and 25 Cents for every continuance after; thoſe exceeding a ſquare in proportion.

TO PRINTERS.

THE Subſcriber offers for SALE, (and poſſeſſion may be had immediately) one half of a

Printing-Office,

And Eſtabliſhment of a *WEEKLY NEWS PAPER*, on reaſonable terms.

THE ſituation is in UNION-TOWN, Fayette county, Pennſylvania—from the encouragement heretofore experienced, it will be well worthy the attention of a Young Man who may wiſh to fix on a permanent place of reſidence—There is a great thoroughfare of ſtrangers, and both Town and County are rapidly increaſing in population—Poſts from different quarters paſs through, ſo that papers can be diſtributed without the expence of employing private poſt riders.

The Office conſiſts of one complete PRESS, and a variety of TYPE, with all other neceſſaries for carrying on Printing, almoſt new. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money will only be demanded, and time will be given for the reſidue to anſwer the convenience of the purchaſer.—Letters on the ſubject, poſt paid, directed to JOHN MOWRY, Union-Town, Pennſylvania, will be punctually attended to.

April 18th, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND containing 400 acres, on the waters of Pine creek, Pine township Allegheny county, about 9 miles from Pittſburgh There is 15 acres of clear land, and a dwelling houſe on the trail, and a mill ſeat ſuperior to any in that part of the country. For terms apply to,

WILLIAM DUNNING.

Pittſburgh, June 22, 1800.

Taken up treſpaſſing in the en-

Glaſs Manufactory

THE proprietors of the PITTSBURGH GLASS WORKS, having procured a ſufficien number of the moſt approved European Glas Manufacturers, and having on hand a large ſock of the beſt materials, on which their workmen are now employed, have the pleaſure of aſſuring the public, that window-glaſs of a ſuperior quality and of any ſize, from 7 by 9 to 18 by 24 inches, carefully packed in boxes containing 100 feet each, may be had at the ſhorteſt notice. Glaſs of larger ſizes, for other purpoſes may alſo be had, ſuch as for pictures, coach glaſſes clock faces, &c. Bottles of all kinds and of any quantity may alſo be had, together with pocket flaſks pickling jars, apothecary's ſhop furniture or other hollow ware, the whole at leaſt 25 per cent. lower than articles of the ſame quality brought from any ſea port in the United States. A liberal allowance will be made on ſale of large quantities. Orders from merchants and others will be punctually attended to on application to

JAMES O'HARA,
or
ISAAC CRAIG,

or at the ſtore of PRATHER & STILEY, Market ſtreet, Pittſburgh. t.bc.

January 29—1800.

One Hundred Acres of Land,

To be Sold.

SITUATE *on the Franklin Road, 5 miles from Pittſburgh, and 13 from Franklin. The road from the Allegheny to Meadville croſſes at this place. The ſituation is well calculated for public buſineſs, particularly a Tavern. The Land is good, and the Houſes are good for that part of the country, and 12 acres of clear land thereon.—An indiſputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to*

JAMES M'CLARAN, *jun'r.*

Jan. 9—1800.——t.d. *on the premiſe*

Notice.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittſburgh did, on the 20th day of November laſt, make an aſſignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all perſons againſt paying any debts due to the ſaid Larwill to any other perſon than the ſubſcriber reſiding in Pittſburgh, who is duly authoriſed to receive the ſame.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.

Pittſburgh, 22d Dec. 1798. t. f.

WILLIAM M'CLUNEY,

RESIDING at *Coarleſtown*, mouth of Buffalo, Brooke county, Virginia, in the vicinity of the Seven Ranges and Military Land of the United States, North Weſtern Territory, will act as agent for perſons at a diſtance who own lands there, to pay taxes, or ſell the land on commiſſion, &c. He will be occaſionally on the lands, and at all times will have a ſurveyor and woodſman ready to go to any tract where they may be required, ſo that owners or purchaſers may not be unneceſſarily delayed.

May 12, 1800.

For Sale.

FOUR *Hundred Acres of firſt rate Land on the Ohio River, with conſiderable improvement, the greater part River Bottom.—One Hundred and Fifty acres on the Monongahela, well improved—Eight Hundred acres, on Eagle creek, in the Weſtern Territory, ſix miles from the Three Iſlands. The above Land, or any part of it will be ſold at a very reduced price. For terms apply to*

ADAMSON TANNEHILL, or
JEREMIAH BARKER, Eſquires, *in Pittſburgh.*

May 12, 1800.

United States Military Land,

FOR SALE.

I AM authoriſed to diſpoſe of 20,000 acres of United States Military Land, of the firſt quality. Perſons wiſhing to purchaſe will pleaſe apply at Mr. John Purviance's in Waſhington, or at Mr. James Marſhall's, Charleſtown, Brooke county, Virginia.

WILLIAM M'CLUNEY.

Charleſtown, Brooke county, Virginia, March 7, 1800.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has opened a houſe of Entertainment at the ſign of the *INDIAN QUEEN*, in Front ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, where he will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction to travellers and others who may pleaſe to call on him.

Pittſburgh, May 15, 1800.

N. B. He alſo wiſhes to acquaint the public that he follows the glazing buſineſs and cutting of glaſs to any pattern.

Juſt arrived, and for SALE, at James O'Hara's, a quantity of excellent

FINE SALT.

Pittſburgh, Sept. [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

GILBERT STUART, having been appointed by the Legiſlatures of MASSACHUSETTS, and RHODE ISLAND, to paint FULL LENGTH PORTRAITS of the late WASHINGTON, takes this mode to apprize the Citizens of the United States, of his intention to publiſh Engravings of General WASHINGTON FROM THE MOUNT-VERNON PORTRAIT, executed, upon a large ſcale, by an eminent Artiſt.

This advertiſement (which has been ſuſpended from motives of delicacy towards the afflicted family of MOUNT VERNON) is deemed to be peculiarly neceſſary, as *Mr. Stuart* has the mortification to obſerve, that without any regard to his property, or feelings, as an Artiſt, an engraving has recently been publiſhed in England, and is now offered for ſale in America, copied from one of his Portraits of Gen. Waſhington.

Though Mr. Stuart cannot but complain of this invaſion of his Copy-right (a right always held ſacred to the Artiſt, and expreſly reſerved on this occaſion, as a proviſion for a numerous family) he derives ſome conſolation from reflecting, that the manner of executing Mr *Heath's* engraving, cannot ſatisfy or ſupercede the public claim, for A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE AMERICAN PATRIOT.

He therefore, reſpectfully ſolicits the aſſiſtance of the public on the following Conditions:

CONDITIONS.

1. That a full length engraving of Gen. Waſhington ſhall be delivered to each ſubſcriber at the price of Twenty Dollars.

2. That towards defraying the expences of the work, each ſubſcriber ſhall pay in advance the ſum of Ten Dollars, and the remainder on the delivery of the Print.

Subſcription Papers, containing a deſcription of the Print and the ſize intended, will be ready in a few days.

ADAMS and JEFFERSON.

Mr. *Stuart* informs the Public that engravings from his Portraits of the Preſident and Vice Preſident are likewiſe preparing, under his immediate direction, and will be publiſhed in the courſe of a few weeks.

N. B. The Editors of the Salem Gazette, Boſton Centinel, and the Chronicle, the New York Gazette and Argus, the Trenton Gazette, the Pittſburgh Gazette, Baltimore Federal Gazette and Telegraphe, the Norfolk Herald and the Epitome of the Times, the Alexandria Times and the City Gazette, Charleſton, S. C. are reſpectively requeſted to inſert the above advertiſement in their papers three times, and forward their accounts to the Office of the Philadelphia Gazette. June 9.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has paſſed a note of hand for Fifty Pounds, dated the 18th day of May 1797, and payable the 18th day of May, 1799, upon which note there is twenty one pound ten ſhillings paid. The ſaid note is given to a certain Abſalom Severens, for a tract of land, but for which he cannot make me a title. I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay it until ſaid Severens fulfils his bargain.

MOSES M'COLLUM.

Near the forks of Big Beaver, June 10, 1800.

Allegheny County, ſs.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh for the county of Allegheny, on Tueſday the 24th of June, in the year one thouſand eight hundred, before the Hon. John M'Dowell, George Thompſon, and George Wallace, Eſquires, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of John Reed, late of Mifflin Port, in ſaid county, for the benefit of the law for the relief of inſolvent debtors, the court appoint the firſt Tueſday of Auguſt next for the hearing of the ſaid petitioner and his creditors and order that notice thereof be given by advertiſement in the Pittſburgh and one of the Waſhington newſpapers for three weeks, the laſt of which to be fifteen days, at leaſt, before hearing which all perſons concerned will take notice.

By the Court,
T. BATES, Prothy.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh for the county of Allegheny, the 24th day of June 1800, before the Hon. John M'Dowell, George Thompſon and George Wallace, Eſqrs. Judges of the ſame Court.

ON *the petition of John Morriſon, of the county aforeſaid, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the acts of aſſembly made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. The Court order that the ſaid John Morriſon be brought before them at Pittſburgh, on the firſt Monday of Auguſt next that his petition and his creditors may be then heard that his creditors have due notice thereof that they may ſhew cauſe if any they have why he ſhould not be diſcharged.*

By the Court
T. BATES, Prothy.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS *the ſubſcriber gave two bonds to Paul Zantzinger, of the Borough of Lancaſter, in part payment for a Tract of Land in Allegheny county, one bond payable on the firſt day of October 1799, for one hundred and ſixty dollars, the other payable the firſt day of October 1800, for one hundred and ſixty dollars. And whereas the above bonds were given, the ſaid tract of land has been taken in execution by the Sheriff of ſaid county, as the property of ſaid Zantzinger, and to be ſold—this is therefore to forwarn every perſon from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as I am determined not to pay them until the title of ſaid land is made good to me*

BENJAMIN TOWER.